

**Amendments**

**In the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 33, 35, 36, 40, 44, 45, 49, 51 and 53, without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein.

Please amend the remaining claims as follows:

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1. (Once amended) A method for making a nucleic acid molecule comprising
- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with (i) one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity and/or reverse transcriptase activity and (ii) a primer-adaptor nucleic acid molecule, to form a mixture; and
  - (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and comprising said primer-adaptor nucleic acid molecule,
- wherein said primer-adaptor nucleic acid molecule comprises one or more ligands and one or more cleavage sites.

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6. (Once amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of a Moloney Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, a Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, an Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, a *Tne* DNA polymerase, a *Tma* DNA polymerase, a *Taq* DNA polymerase, a *Tth* DNA polymerase, a *Tli* or VENT™ DNA polymerase, a *Pfu* or DEEPVENT™ DNA polymerase, a *Pwo* DNA polymerase, a *Bst* DNA polymerase, a *Sac* DNA polymerase, a *Tac* DNA polymerase,

a *Tfi/Tub* DNA polymerase, a *Tru* DNA polymerase, a DYNAZYME™ DNA polymerase, an *Mth* DNA polymerase, a Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, a Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, a Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, a retroviral reverse transcriptase, a retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, a hepatitis B virus reverse transcriptase, a cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase, a bacterial reverse [transcriptase and mutants, variants and derivatives thereof.] transcriptase, and mutants and variants thereof that are substantially reduced in RNase H activity.

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~~29~~. (Once amended) The method of claim <sup>12</sup>~~28~~, wherein said amplification is accomplished by a method comprising

(a) contacting said first nucleic acid molecule with a first primer-adaptor which is complementary to a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule, and a second nucleic acid molecule with a second primer-adaptor which is complementary to a portion of said second nucleic acid molecule, with a polypeptide having polymerase and/or reverse transcriptase activity, thereby forming a mixture;

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to form a third nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule and comprising said first primer-adaptor, and a fourth nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said second nucleic acid molecule and comprising said second primer-adaptor;

(c) denaturing said first and third and said second and fourth nucleic acid molecules;  
and

(d) repeating steps (a) through (c) one or more times.